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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a mammalian subject to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel, comprising the step of:

administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel a composition comprising a polynucleotide; said polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGF-C) polypeptide, thereby preventing stenosis or restenosis of said blood vessel.

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- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said mammalian subject is human.
- 3. A method according to claim 2 wherein said VEGF-C polypeptide comprises a mammalian VEGF-C.
- 4. A method according to claim 2 wherein said VEGF-C polypeptide comprises a human VEGF-C.
- 5. A method according to claim 2 wherein said VEGF-C polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence comprising a continuous portion of SEQ ID NO: 2, said continuous portion having, as its amino terminus, an amino acid selected from the group consisting of positions 30-131 of SEQ ID NO: 2, and having, as its carboxyl terminus, an amino acid selected from the group consisting of positions 211 to 419 of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 6. A method according to claim 5 wherein said polynucleotide further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secretory-signal peptide, and wherein the sequence encoding the secretory signal peptide is connected in-frame with the sequence that encodes the VEGF-C polypeptide
- 7. A method according to claim 6 wherein said polynucleotide lacks a nucleotide sequence encoding amino acids 228-419 of SEO ID NO: 2.

- 8. A method according to claim 7 wherein said polynucleotide lacks a nucleotide sequence encoding amino acids 32-102-of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- A method according to claim 6 wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a promoter sequence operably connected to the sequence that encodes the
 secretory signal sequence and VEGF-O polypeptide wherein the promoter sequence promotes transcription of the sequence that encodes the secretory signal sequence and the VEGF-C polypeptide in cells of the manimalian subject.
 - 10. A method according to claim 9 wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a polyadenylation sequence operably connected to the sequence that encodes the VEGF-C polypeptide.
 - 11. A method according to claim 2 wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 12. A method according to claim 2 wherein the composition comprises a gene therapy vector, said gene therapy vector comprising said polynucleotide.
 - 13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said vector comprises a replication-deficient adenovirus, said adenovirus comprising the polynucleotide operably connected to a promoter and flanked by adenoviral polynucleotide sequences.
 - 14. A method according to claim 2 wherein said administering comprises at least one intravascular injection of said composition.
- 20 15. A method according to claim 2 wherein said administering comprises a catheter-mediated transfer of said composition into a blood vessel of the mammalian subject.

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- 16. A method according to claim 15 wherein said catheter-mediated gene transfer comprises introducing a catheter into a coronary artery of the mammalian subject, and releasing the composition into the coronary-artery.
- 17. A method according to claim 2 wherein said administering is conducted
 5 in said human concurrently with a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.
 - 18. A treatment to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel in a human, comprising delivering a replication-deficient adenovirus vector to the vessel, said vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a VEGF-C polypeptide, and further comprising a promoter sequence to promote expression of the VEGF-C polypeptide in cells of the blood vessel, thereby preventing stenosis or restenosis of the blood vessel.
 - 19. A method of treating a mammalian subject to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel, comprising the step of:

administering to a manimalian subject in need of treatment to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel a composition comprising a vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGF-C) polypeptide in an amount effective to prevent stenosis or restenosis of said blood vessel.

- 20. A method according to claim 19 wherein said administering comprises implanting an intravascular stent in said mammalian subject, and wherein the stent is coated or impregnated with the composition.
- 21. A method of treating a mammalian subject to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel, comprising the step of:

administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment to prevent stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel a composition, said composition comprising an anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor D (VEGF-D) polynucleotides and polypeptides, thereby preventing stenosis or restenosis of said blood vessel.

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- 22. In a medical device designed to contact a surface of a blood vessel in the course of surgery to treat stenosis of the blood vessel, the improvement comprising integrating into the device a composition effective to prevent restenosis, said composition comprising at least one anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-C polynucleotide, a VEGF-D polynucleotide, and a VEGF-D polypeptide.
- 23. The improvement of claim 22, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of intravascular stents, intravascular catheters, and combinations thereof.
- 24. The improvement of claim 22, wherein the device comprises an extravascular collar.
 - 25. The improvement of claim 22, wherein the device comprises an elastomeric membrane adapted to cover a surface of an intravascular stent or catheter.
 - 26. A medical device comprising an endovascular stent having an outer surface for contacting a surface of a blood vessel, and a composition on said surface, said composition comprising at least one anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-C polynucleotide, a VEGF-C polynucleotide, and a VEGF-D polynucleotide.
 - 27. A medical device comprising a catheter having an outer surface for contacting a surface of a blood vessel, and a composition on said surface, said composition comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-C polynucleotide, a VEGF-D polynucleotide, a VEGF-D polynucleotide, and a VEGF-D polypeptide.

28. A medical device comprising a balloon catheter having a void for holding a therapeutic agent for delivery to the interior of a blood vessel, and a composition contained in the void, the composition comprising at least one anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-O polynucleotide, a VEGF-O polypeptide.

29. A kit for treating restenosis comprising a container holding at least one anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-C polynucleotide, a VEGF-C polypeptide, a VEGF-D polynucleotide, and a VEGF-D polypeptide; and a label attached to or packaged with the container, the label describing use of the compound for prevention of restenosis of a blood vessel.

30. A kit according to claim 29, further comprising a medical device selected from the group consisting of: intravascular stents, intravascular catheters, extravascular collars, and membranes adapted to cover a surface of an intravascular stent or catheter.

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